Ouachita Parish Assessor Monroe, Louisiana

Basic Financial Statements
With Independent Auditors' Report
As of and for the Year Ended
December 31, 2012
With Supplemental Information

OUACHITA PARISH ASSESSOR MONROE, LOUISIANA BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Statement	Page
Independent Auditors' Report		1
Required Supplemental Information (Part I): Management's Discussion and Analysis		3
Basic Financial Statements:		
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/ Statement of Net Position	Α	9
Statement of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/ Statement of Activities	В	10
Notes to the Financial Statements		11
	Schedule	Page
Required Supplemental Information (Part II):		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund	I	27
Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual		28
Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan	2	29
Independent Auditors' Report Required by Government Auditing Standards:		
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial		
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards		30
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	3	32
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	4	33



LITTLE & ASSOCIATES LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Wm. TODD LITTLE, CPA CHARLES R. MARCHBANKS, JR., CPA

Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Stephanie Smith, CLA Ouachita Parish Assessor Monroe, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ouachita Parish Assessor, a component unit of the Ouachita Parish Police Jury, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Ouachita Parish Assessor's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of Financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness

of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ouachita Parish Assessor, Louisiana, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 8, the budgetary comparison information on pages 27 through 28, and the schedule of funding progress for the retiree health plan on page 29 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2013 on our consideration of the Ouachita Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Ouachita Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Little & Ossociatto, LLC Monroe, Louisiana

June 27, 2013



OUACHITA PARISH ASSESSOR

Management's Discussion And Analysis As Of and For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

As Management of the Ouachita Parish Assessor, I offer readers of the Ouachita Parish Assessor's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Ouachita Parish Assessor as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012. I encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Assessor's basic financial statements and supplementary information provided in this report in assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of our stewardship of public resources.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* ("GASB No. 34") issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Assessor exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2012, by \$1,342,476 (net position).
- The Assessor's net position decreased by \$60,372 as a result of this year's operations.
- Total net position are comprised of the following:
 - (1) Net investment in capital assets of \$15,159, which includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation.
 - (2) Unrestricted net position of \$1,327,317, represent the portion available to maintain the Assessor's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At December 31, 2012, the Assessor's governmental funds consist solely of the Assessor's general fund. The Assessor's governmental funds reported a total ending fund balance of \$2,378,368, an increase of \$182,055 over the prior year, including expenditures for capital assets. The fund balance of \$2,588 is classified as nonspendable funds due to the amount of prepaid expenses at December 31, 2012. The remaining fund balance of \$2,375,780 is unassigned and available for spending at the Assessor's discretion.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Ouachita Parish Assessor's basic financial statements. In accordance with GASB No. 34, the Ouachita Parish Assessor's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements of the Assessor report information about the Assessor using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. They present the financial picture of the Assessor from an economic resources measurement

focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the Assessor (including capital assets) as well as all liabilities (including long-term obligations).

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Assessor's assets and liabilities with the difference between the assets and liabilities reported as the net position. Over time, increases and decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Assessor is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents the current year's revenues and expenses and other information showing how the Assessor's net position changed during the year. The change in net position is reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 9 - 10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Assessor, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Assessor are categorized as governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as, on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 9-10 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Supplemental Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Assessor's budget presentation. The general fund's budgetary comparison schedule is included as "required supplementary information." This schedule demonstrates compliance with the Assessor's adopted and final revised budget. Other supplemental information includes the schedule of funding progress for the retiree health plan. Required supplementary information is information that the accounting rules strongly suggest be presented within the Assessor's financial report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Assessor implemented the new financial reporting model used in this report beginning with the calendar year ended December 31, 2004. Over time, as we accumulate year-to-year financial information on a consistent basis, changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the Assessor as a whole.

The Assessor's net position at December 31, 2012 and 2011 are summarized as follows:

Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Governmental Activities Activities		Governmental Activities
	2012	2011	Variance
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (net of accumulated	\$ 2,435,120	\$ 2,304,303	\$ 130,817
depreciation)	15,159	19,818	(4,659)
Total Assets	2,450,279	2,324,121	126,158
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	63,573	61,472	(9,684)
Long-Term Liabilities	1,044,230	813,283	230,947
Total Liabilities	1,107,803	874,755	221,263
Net position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,159	19,818	(4,659)
Unrestricted	1,327,317	1,383,030	(55,713)
Total Net position	\$ 1,342,476	\$ 1,402,848	\$ (60,372)

The largest components of the Assessors' total assets are: (1) cash of \$641,211 or 26%; and (2) ad valorem taxes receivable of \$1,677,606 or 68%. Of the Assessor's total liabilities, the largest components are (1) operating trade payables of \$24,861 or 2%; and (3) post-employment benefit obligations of \$1,044,230 or 95%.

As noted earlier, net position (total assets less total liabilities) may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the Assessor's net position totaled \$1,342,476. A portion of the Assessor's net position reflects its investments in capital assets (equipment). Capital assets are non-liquid assets and cannot be utilized to satisfy the Assessor's obligations. The unrestricted net position of the Assessor is available for future use to provide program services. The unrestricted net position equals approximately 70% of the total operating expenses (excluding depreciation expense) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, which is equivalent to about 8 months of these expenses. This measure is an estimate of how long the Assessor might be expected to operate on its current resources.

The Assessor's change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 is summarized as follows:

Summary Statement of Changes in Net position

	Governmental Activities		Governmental Activities		Act	nmental
	2	012		2011	Var	iance
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	45,838	\$	82,323	\$	(36,485)
General Revenues						
Property Taxes		1,736,531		1,636,696		99,835
State Revenue Sharing		85,478		86,414		(936)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		10,302		9,832		470
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	966			788		178
Other			5 <u>~</u> 50	22,978	W	(22,978)
Total Revenues		1,879,115	-	1,839,031		40,084
Expenses:						
Salaries and Related Benefits		1,667,767		1,658,642		9,125
Operating Expenses		116,037		97,467		18,570
Materials and Supplies		82,533		69,264		13,269
Administration and Education		60,991		36,006		24,985
Depreciation		12,159		10,530		1,629
Total Expenses	2 8	1,939,487		1,871,909	10	67,578
	6	W 1	.77			
Change in Net position		(60,372)		(32,878)		(27,494)
Net position - Beginning		1,402,848		1,435,726		(32,878)
Net position - Ending	\$	1,342,476	\$	1,402,848	\$	(60,372)

Governmental activities decreased net position by \$60,372 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Key elements of the analysis of government-wide revenues and expenses reflect the following:

- The Assessor is heavily dependent on property taxes to support its operations. Property taxes provided 92% and 89% of the Assessor's total revenues for 2012 and 2011, respectively.
- Revenue sharing provided by the State of Louisiana and program revenues totaled approximately 5% of the Assessor's current year resources for both 2012 and 2011.
- The Assessor's operations are primarily staff oriented. As a result, employee salaries and benefits
 make up approximately 86% of the total expenses and increased by \$9,125 from 2011 to 2012.
 This increase was due to employee raises approved by the Assessor for certification and years in
 service.

 Operating expenses increased by \$18,570 from 2011 to 2012 while materials and supplies increased by \$13,269 from 2011 to 2012.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The Assessor uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The financial statements of the Assessor present its General Fund. The General Fund is the Assessor's operating fund and the source of day-to-day service delivery. As discussed, the General Fund is useful in assessing the resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming requirements.

At December 31, 2012, the Assessor's General Fund balance (total assets less total liabilities) totaled \$2,378,368. The Assessor's unassigned fund balance increased \$186,586 from 2011 to 2012.

Total revenues reflect a 2% (\$40,084) increase in 2012 as compared to 2011, due primarily to an increase of \$99,835 in property tax revenues. Such increase in property taxes resulted primarily from new assessments (new residential and commercial real estate construction and business inventory, furniture & fixtures) being added to the tax roll. The Assessor's millage rate for 2012 was 1.83.

Total expenditures, including capital outlay, increased by \$81,780, or 3%, from 2011 to 2012. The most significant increases in expenditures occurred in salaries and benefits expense, which increased by \$29,269 from 2011 to 2012 and administration and education expenses, which increased by \$24,985 from 2011 to 2012.

GENERAL BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

The Assessor employs formal budgetary integration as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual include the original adopted budget amounts and the final amended budget amounts. Original budgets for each year are adopted on or before December 31 of the year, preceding, the budget year. The original budget is based on estimated revenues, estimated expenses, and other financial information known to the Assessor at the time of the adoption of the budget. Amendments to the original budget are made throughout the year as changes in operations, in expected funding levels, and in estimated expenditures, occur. The final amended budget is prepared at the time the Assessor anticipates no additional significant increases or decreases in revenues and expenses for the year and no expected changes in operations.

The original budgeted revenues and expenses were not amended during 2012. The favorable variance between the budgeted revenues and actual revenues for the year ended December 31, 2012, totaled \$81,469, and was attributable primarily to an increase in ad valorem tax revenues. The actual expenses were less than the budgeted expenses for the year ended December 31, 2012, by \$48,140. This variance was attributed primarily to the decrease in salaries and related benefits.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Capital Assets

At the end of December 31, 2012, the Assessor had invested in various capital assets, including equipment and furniture. The notes to the financial statements contain additional information regarding capital assets.

The capital assets are summarized below:

	Governmental Activities					ernmental ctivities
ž.		2012	2 2011		V	ariance
Depreciable Assets: Furniture and Equipment	\$	192,266	\$	184,766	\$	7,500
Totals	N ew Comess	192,266	n)	184,766		7,500
Less Accumulated Depreciation	-	177,107	72U	164,948		(12,159)
Book Value - Depreciable Assets	\$	15,159	\$_	19,818	\$	(4,659)

Long-Term Liabilities and Commitments

The Assessor's long-term liabilities and commitments consisted of accrued compensated absences in the amount of \$6,821, post-employment benefits of \$1,044,230 and several operating leases. The notes to the financial statements contain additional information regarding long-term liabilities and operating leases.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Assessor's budgeted revenues and expenditures for 2012 are comparable to 2011's actual revenues and expenditures. Furthermore, the Assessor does not anticipate any changes in its day-to-day operations that will have a material effect on its 2013 budget or operations. However, the Assessor has concerns about having adequate funding in subsequent years to properly perform the functions required of it by state law and oversight body regulations and to continue to provide the same level of service currently provided to meet the needs of the general public. The Assessor currently has in his employment approximately 20 - 24 individuals. However, national assessment standards and an independent study done by an industry expert indicate that approximately 35 - 40 employees (15 - 20 additional) are needed to adequately staff and support an assessment district the size of Ouachita Parish. The Ouachita Parish Assessor's Office is studying funding alternatives available to the assessment district to increase the equity and fairness of property assessments and to enable the office to continue with the level of service currently offered to the public.

CONTACTING THE ASSESSOR'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Assessor's finances and to show its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Stephanie Smith, at the Ouachita Parish Assessor's Office, 300 St. John Street, Room 103 or Post Office Box 1127, Monroe, Louisiana 71210 or call at (318) 327-1300.

Basic Financial Statements

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2012

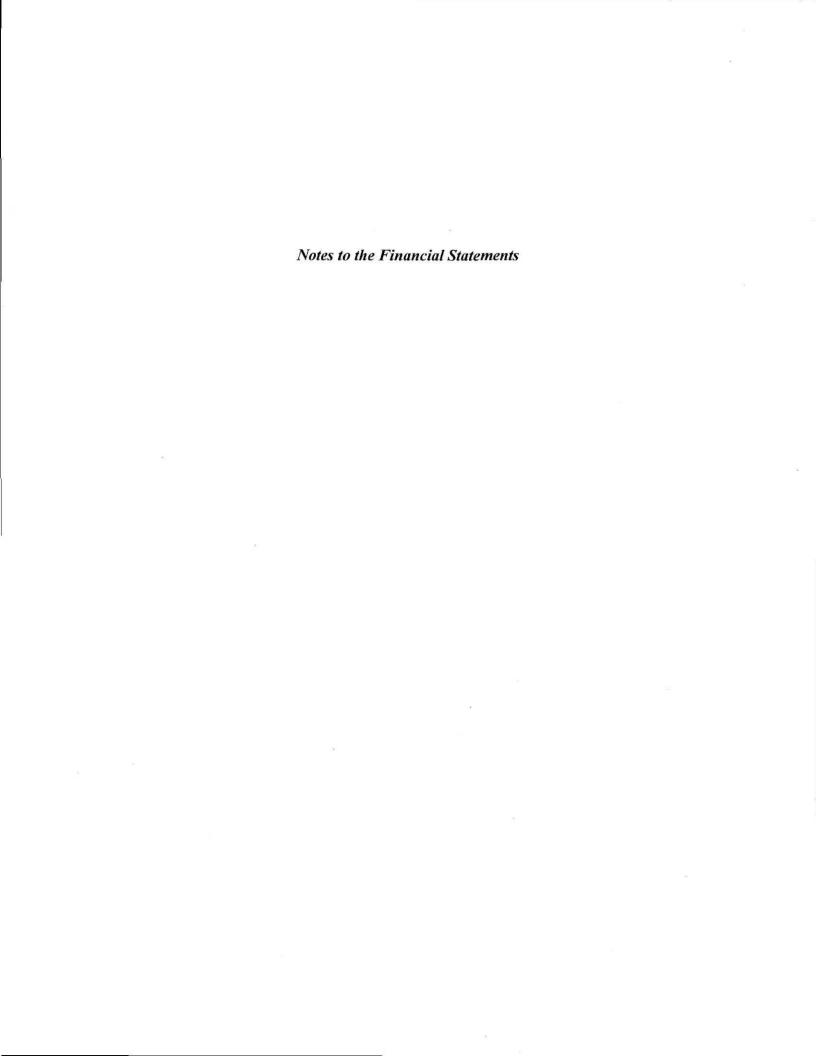
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	General Fund	Adjustments Note			
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	641,211	\$		\$	641,211
Receivables		1,791,321		-		1,791,321
Prepaid expenses		2,588		_		2,588
Net investment in capital assets	W	-		15,159		15,159
Total Assets	\$	2,435,120	\$	15,159	\$	2,450,279
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	24,861	\$	-	\$	24,861
Salaries and benefits payable		20,106				20,106
Protested ad valorem tax		11,785		-		11,785
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year				6,821		6,821
Due after one year	140.000	_		1,044,230		1,044,230
Total Liabilities	\$	56,752	\$	1,051,051	\$	1,107,803
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION						
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Expenses	\$	2,588	\$	2,588	\$	-
Unassigned		2,375,780		(2,375,780)		
Total Fund Balances	_\$	2,378,368	\$	(2,378,368)	\$	=======================================
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances		2,435,120				
NET POSITION				15,159		15,159
Net investment in capital assets				1,327,317		1,327,317
Unrestricted					SV.	
Total Net Position			\$	1,342,476	\$	1,342,476

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/ Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	General Adjustments Fund (Note 1)		Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES			
General government-taxation:			
Salaries and related benefits	\$ 1,429,999	\$ 237,768	\$ 1,667,767
Operating services	115,714	-	115,714
Materials and supplies	82,856	~	82,856
Administration and education	60,991	-	60,991
Depreciation	× 	12,159	12,159
Capital outlay	7,500	(7,500)	=)
Total Expenditures/Expenses	1,697,060	242,427	1,939,487
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Charges for services	45,838	S 	45,838
Net Program Expense	O CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	0	(1,893,649)
GENERAL REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	1,736,531	-	1,736,531
State revenue sharing	85,478		85,478
Payments in lieu of taxes	10,302	-	10,302
Investment earnings	966		966
Total General Revenues	1,833,277	-	1,833,277
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	182,055	(182,055)	• .
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	-	(60,372)	(60,372)
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION:			
Beginning of the Year	2,196,313		1,402,848
End of the Year	\$ 2,378,368	\$ -	\$ 1,342,476

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.



Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

INTRODUCTION

As provided by Article VII, Section 24 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Assessor is elected by the voters of the parish and serves a four-year term. The Assessor assesses all real and movable property in the parish, subject to ad valorem taxation. The Assessor is authorized to appoint as many deputies as necessary for the efficient operation of his office and to provide assistance to the taxpayers of the parish. The deputies are authorized to perform all functions of the office, but the Assessor is officially and pecuniarily responsible for the actions of the deputies.

The Assessor's office is located in the Ouachita Parish Courthouse in Monroe, Louisiana. In accordance with Louisiana law, the Assessor bases real and movable property assessments on conditions existing on January 1 of the tax year. The Assessor completes an assessment listing and submits the list to the parish governing authority and the Louisiana Tax Commission as prescribed by law. Once the assessment listing is approved, the Assessor submits the assessment roll to the parish tax collector who is responsible for collecting and distributing taxes to the various taxing bodies.

At December 31, 2012, there are 448,606 real, movable, and public service (including rolling stock) assessment listings totaling \$709,273,669, \$275,103,862, and \$154,068,460, respectively. The total assessed valuation increased by \$36,327,988.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Ouachita Parish Assessor have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the Ouachita Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for Ouachita Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (police jury), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Ouachita Parish Police Jury for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
 - a. The ability of the police jury to impose its will on that organization and/or;
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the police jury.
- 2. Organizations for which the police jury does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the police jury.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Because the police jury maintains and operates the parish courthouse in which the Assessor's office is located, the Assessor was determined to be a component unit of the Ouachita Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Assessor and do not present information on the police jury, the general government services provided by the police jury, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The Assessor uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all or most of the Assessor's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources, which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the Assessor. The following are the Assessor's governmental funds:

General Fund – The primary operating fund of the Assessor, it accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to the Assessor's policy.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the General Fund of Statements A and B are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the Assessor's operations.

The amounts reflected in the General Fund of Statements A and B use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Assessor considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis on January 1 of each year, attach as an enforceable lien, and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1993 requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. The taxes are normally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year.

Fees for preparing tax rolls are recorded in the year prepared. Interest income on time deposits is recorded when the time deposits have matured. Interest income on demand deposits is recorded monthly when the interest is earned and credited to the account. Other revenues are recorded in the year the service is provided or the fee is earned.

Based on the above criteria, ad valorem taxes, state revenue sharing and fees for preparing tax rolls have been treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for compensated absences, which are recognized during the year when leave is actually taken, and retiree post employment costs which are recognized when paid.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The column labeled Statement of Net Position (Statement A) and the column labeled Statement of Activities (Statement B) display information about the Assessor as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Assessor. Information contained in these columns reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program Revenues - Program revenues included in the column labeled Statement of Activities (Statement B) are derived directly from the Ouachita Parish Assessor's users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Assessor's general revenues.

General Revenues – General revenues included in the column labeled Statement of Activities (Statement B) are derived from ad valorem taxes, state revenue sharing, and from other sources not considered program revenues. General revenues finance the remaining balance of functions not covered by Program Revenues.

Reconciliation

The reconciliation of the items reflected in the funds columns to the Statement of Activities (Statement B) and Statement of Net Position (Statement A) are as follows:

Statement B	
Capitalization of Capital Assets	\$ 7,500
Depreciation Expense	(12,159)
	(4,659)
OPEB Obligation Increase	(235,785)
Compensated Absences Increase	(1,983)
Net Effect of Changes	\$ (242,427)
Statement A	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 15,159
Long-term liabilities - OPEB Obligation	(1,044,230)
Long-term Liabilities - Accrued Compensated Absences	(6,821)
Net Effect of Changes	\$ (1,035,892)

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Approximately 9% of fixed assets are valued at estimated historical costs based on the actual costs of like items while the remaining 91% are based on actual historical costs. The Assessor maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets and related expenses are recorded in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, respectively, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated
Description	Lives
Equipment and Furniture	5 – 10 years

F. GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consist of the historical cost of capital assets less
 accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance
 those assets.
- **Restricted net position** consist of net position that are restricted by the Assessor's creditors, by the state enabling legislation, by grantors, and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted all other net position are reported in this category.

G. GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the Assessor though ordinance or resolution.
- Assigned Amounts that are designated by the Assessor for a particular purpose.
- Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

H. USE OF RESTRICTED RESOURCES

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Assessor's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the Assessor's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications—committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

I. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. SICK AND VACATION LEAVE

Permanent full-time employees earn 10 to 30 days of vacation leave and 12 to 18 days of sick leave each year, depending on length of service. Accrued vacation leave is payable upon retirement or termination and up to 30 hours may be carried forward from one fiscal year to the next fiscal year. Sick leave is cumulative to a maximum of 270 hours, but all accumulated sick leave is forfeited upon retirement or resignation. At December 31, 2012, employees have accumulated and vested \$6,821 of employee leave benefits, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

K. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Assessor is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the Assessor maintains commercial insurance policies covering his automobile, workmen's compensation, and surety bond coverage. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amounts. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended December 31, 2012.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

2. PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

The following are the principal taxpayers for the parish and their 2012 taxable assessed valuation:

	Taxable Assessed Valuation			
	Amount	Percent of Total		
Graphic Packaging International, Inc.	\$ 45,801,297	4.91%		
Entergy	41,600,632	4.46%		
Boardwalk Pipeline Partners	36,015,830	3.86%		
Energy Transfer Partners	17,084,272	1.83%		
AT&T Corporation	14,083,880	1.51%		
Centerpoint Energy	13,821,170	1.48%		
Iasis Glenwood Regional Medical	10,271,702	1.10%		
NRG Sterlington Power, LLC	9,022,270	0.97%		
El Paso Energy Corporation	8,963,720	0.96%		
Dow Chemical Company	8,956,015	0.96%		
Total	\$ 192,361,900	22.03%		

3. DEPOSITS AND CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Under state law, the Assessor may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Assessor may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2012, the Assessor has a cash balance (book balance) totaling \$641,211, as follows:

Demand deposits \$641,211

The Assessor's deposits (bank balances) totalled \$623,344 at December 31, 2012. Under state law, these deposits, or the resulting bank balances, must be collateralized by Federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. Also, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Assessor that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. At December 31, 2012, these deposits were collateralized in full.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Assessor's deposits may not be returned to it. The Assessor does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2012, none of the Assessor's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

4. RECEIVABLES

The General Fund receivables of \$1,791,321 at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,677,606
In Lieu of Taxes	9,981
State Revenue Sharing	85,478
Intergovernmental Receivable	-
Other Receivables	18,256
Total	\$ 1,791,321

5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

Governmental Activities:	Dec	ember 31, 2011	Ac	lditions	Retirer Adjust	Dec	ember 31, 2012
Equipment and Furniture	\$	184,766	\$	7,500	\$	\$	192,266
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Equipment and Furniture		164,948		12,159	-		177,107
Capital Assets, Net	\$	19,818	\$	4,659	\$	 \$	15,159

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable of \$24,861, as reported in the Statement of Net position at December 31, 2012, consists of operating trade payables.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations consist of compensated absences in the amount of \$6,821 and other postemployment benefits obligations of \$1,044,230. The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2012:

	Compensat Absences		Total
Balance at December 31, 2011	\$ 4,8	38 \$ 808,445	\$ 813,283
Additions and Adjustments	58,2	81 300,439	358,720
Reductions	(56,29	(64,654)	(120,952)
Balance at December 31, 2012	6,8	21 1,044,230	1,051,051
Less amount due within one year	(6,82	21)	(6,821)
Amount due after one year	\$	- \$ 1,044,230	\$ 1,044,230

8. PENSION PLAN

All full-time employees of the Ouachita Parish Assessor's office are members of the Louisiana Assessor's Retirement System (System), a multiple-employer (cost-sharing), defined benefit plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

The Assessor and full-time employees are required to participate in the system. Employees who retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of credited service or at any age with at least 30 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life. Employees hired on a full-time basis on or before September 30, 2006, are eligible for a monthly sum equal to 3.33% of the highest monthly average final compensation received during any 36 consecutive months. Employees hired on a full-time basis on or after October 1, 2006, are eligible for a monthly sum equal to 3.33% of the highest monthly average final compensation received during any 60 consecutive months. Employees who terminate with at least 12 years of service and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at or after age 55 and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary and the Assessor is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 13.5% of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish, plus revenue sharing funds appropriated by the legislature. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Ouachita Parish Assessor are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:104, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Ouachita Parish Assessor's contributions to the System for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$133,974, \$134,861, and \$139,607 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Assessors' Retirement System, 3060 Valley Creek Road, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808, or by calling (225) 928-8886.

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description. The Ouachita Parish Assessor contributes to a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Retiree Health Plan). The plan provides lifetime medical, dental, and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees through the Assessor's group health insurance plan, which covers active and retired members. Substantially all of the Assessor's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement while working for the Assessor. These benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through the Assessor's Insurance Fund whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the Assessor.

Effective for the year ended December 31, 2009, the Ouachita Parish Assessor implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions</u> (GASB 45). This statement has been implemented prospectively. Accordingly, for financial reporting purposes, the beginning Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability is set at zero and the actuarially determined OPEB liability relative to past service (prior to January 1, 2009) will be amortized and recognized as an expense over 30 years.

Contribution Rates. The Assessor pays 100% of retirees medical, dental and life insurance premiums. The eligibility requirement is the retiree must have met the requirements of the retirement system. These requirements are discussed below. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Funding Policy. Until 2009, the Ouachita Parish Assessor recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical, dental, and life insurance benefits (the Ouachita Parish Assessor's portion of the retiree medical, dental, and life insurance benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus, financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the total amount of premiums paid for retirees totaled \$64,153. The total number of retired participants eligible to receive benefits at December 31, 2012, was 11 retirees. In 2012, the Ouachita Parish Assessor's portion of health care and life insurance benefit premiums for both active and retired employees totaled \$224,252. The Ouachita Parish Assessor, at this time, does not plan to fund the post employment liability other than the monthly health and life insurance premiums as they become due.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Annual Required Contribution. The Ouachita Parish Assessor's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). A level dollar, closed amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The total ARC for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2012, is \$317,609, as set forth below:

Normal Cost	\$126,251
Amortization of UAAL	191,356
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$317,609

Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation (Asset). The table below shows the Ouachita Parish Assessor's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation (Asset) for fiscal year ended December 31, 2012:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 317,609
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)	32,338
Adjustment to ARC	(49,508)
Annual OPEB Cost	300,439
Contribution	(64,654)
Estimated Increase in Net OPED Obligation	235,785
Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) - beginning of year	808,445
Ending Net OPEB Obligation (Asset) – end of year	_1,044,230

The following table shows the Ouachita Parish Assessor's annual post employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post employment benefits (PEB) liability (asset):

			Percentage	
Post			of Annual	Net OPEB
Employment Benefit	Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation (Asset)
Medical, Dental & Life Insurance	December 31, 2012	\$300,439	22.00%	\$1,044,230

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Funded Status and Funding Progress. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, the Ouachita Parish Assessor made no contributions to its post employment benefits plan. The plan was not funded, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. As of January 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) was \$3,124,804, which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the Ouachita Parish Assessor uses the Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost. Since the plan was not funded in fiscal year 2012, the entire actuarial accrued liability of \$3,124,804 was unfunded.

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$3,124,804
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$3,124,804
Funded Ratio (Act. Val. Assets/AAL)	0%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	\$1,002,323
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	311.76%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) withdrawal rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care and dental cost trend rates; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); (6) disability rate; (7) coverage rate; and (8) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the Ouachita Parish Assessor and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the Ouachita Parish Assessor and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the Ouachita Parish Assessor and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Cost Method. The ARC is determined using the Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality, retirement, and turnover rates.

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets. Actuarial value of assets is the value of cash, investments, and other property belonging to the plan, as used by the actuary for the purpose of an actuarial valuation. Since this is the first actuarial valuation, there are not any assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Post Employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements. It is assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence at the expected retirement date (that is, the date at which the eligible employee will actually retire). Most employees are covered by the Louisiana Assessor's Retirement System, whose retirement eligibility provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; and age 55 and 12 years of service.

Retirement Rates. The expected rate of retirement was assumed as follows:

Retirement Rates

Age	Male	Female
46 - 49	22%	22%
50 - 54	44%	44%
55 - 57	4%	4%
58 - 62	18%	18%
63+	28%	28%

Medical and Dental Cost Trend Rates and Life Insurance.

The expected rates of increase in benefit costs were assumed as follows:

Medical				
Year	Rate			
2009-2010	6.50%			
2011	6.60%			
2012-2014	6.20%			
2015-2019	6.10%			
2020-2025	6.00%			
2026-2031	5.90%			
2032-2033	5.80%			
2034	5.70%			
2035-2036	5.60%			
2037-2038	5.50%			
2039-2041	5.40%			
2042-2046	5.30%			
2047-2053	5.20%			
2054-2062	5.10%			
2063-2075	5.00%			
2076	4.90%			
2077	4.80%			
2078	4.70%			
2079-2085	4.60%			
2086+	4.50%			

Dental		
Year	Rate	
2009	5.80%	
2010	5.67%	
2011	5.53%	
2012	5.40%	
2013	5.26%	
2014	5.13%	
2015	4.99%	
2016	4.86%	
2017	4.72%	
2018	4.59%	
2019	4.45%	
2020	4.32%	
2021	4.18%	
2022	4.05%	
2023+	4.00%	

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

For active employees and retirees, the life insurance premiums were calculated on an individual basis. Life insurance premiums for retiree coverage are \$0.58 per month per unit of coverage. The Assessor covers 100% of the premium amount. It was assumed that 100% of active employees who currently elect life insurance will continue upon retirement.

Withdrawal Rate. The following annual rates of withdrawal were used:

Years of Service	Male	Female
<1	12.0%	12.0%
1	12.0%	12.0%
2	5.0%	5.0%
3	5.0%	5.0%
4	5.0%	5.0%
5	5.0%	5.0%
6	5.0%	5.0%
7	4.0%	4.0%
8	4.0%	4.0%
9	3.0%	3.0%
10	3.0%	3.0%
11	3.0%	3.0%
12	3.0%	3.0%
13	2.0%	2.0%
14	2.0%	2.0%
15	1.0%	1.0%
>15	1.0%	1.0%

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate). GASB Statement 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation. This represents a reasonable estimate of short-term pooled funds.

Mortality Rate. The mortality rate was determined by using the RP 2000 system table with floating Scale AA projections for males and females.

Coverage Rates. 100% of employees who elect coverage while in active employment and who are eligible for retiree medical benefits are assumed to elect continued coverage in retirement. For those who elect coverage, it is assumed that they will continue to be covered by the same plan as retirees that they were while active. 20% of members electing coverage are assumed to also elect coverage for a spouse. For active employees, females are assumed to be three years younger than males.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Disability Rate. The following disability rates were used:

Disability Rates					
Age	Males	Females			
18-34	0.006%	0.006%			
35	0.007%	0.007%			
36-37	0.008%	0.008%			
38	0.010%	0.010%			
39	0.011%	0.011%			
40	0.012%	0.012%			
41	0.014%	0.014%			
42	0.016%	0.016%			
43	0.018%	0.018%			
44	0.020%	0.020%			
45	0.023%	0.023%			
46	0.026%	0.026%			
47	0.029%	0.029%			
48	0.033%	0.033%			
49	0.038%	0.038%			
50	0.043%	0.043%			
51	0.049%	0.049%			
52	0.055%	0.055%			
53	0.063%	0.063%			
54	0.071%	0.071%			
55	0.081%	0.081%			
56	0.092%	0.092%			
57	0.104%	0.104%			
58	0.118%	0.118%			
59	0.135%	0.135%			
60+	0.195%	0.195%			

Method of Determining Value of Benefits. The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

10. OPERATING LEASES

On October 22, 2010, the Assessor entered into a 36-month lease for a 2011 GMC Yukon to be used by the Assessor's office. The lease required an initial payment of \$816 and then requires thirty-five monthly payments of \$732 beginning in December 2010. The Assessor also leases certain office equipment under long-term leases. Total lease expense under operating leases, including month-to-month leases, was \$16,901 for 2012.

The remaining payments under long-term operating leases for the next five years are as follows:

Year	 Amount
2013	\$ 12,943
2014	\$ 3,564
2015	\$ -
2016	\$ -
2017	\$ 1 -

11. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At December 31, 2012, the Ouachita Parish Assessor is not involved in any litigation nor is he aware of any unasserted claims.

12. EXPENDITURES OF THE ASSESSOR'S OFFICE PAID BY THE POLICE JURY

The Assessor's office is located in the parish courthouse. The cost of maintaining and operating the courthouse, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:4713, is paid by the Ouachita Parish Police Jury.



OUACHITA PARISH ASSESSOR Monroe, Louisiana GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

6	Buc	Original lget Amounts	Bud	Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (GAAP Basis)		Variance Over (Under)	
REVENUES									
PROGRAM REVENUES									
Charges for services	_\$	70,000	\$	70,000		45,838	\$	(24,162)	
GENERAL REVENUES									
Ad valorem taxes		1.642.146		1,642,146		1,736,531		94,385	
Federal payments in lieu of taxes		500		500		-		(500)	
State revenue sharing		80,000		80.000		85,478		5,478	
Local payments in lieu of taxes		4,500		4,500		10.302		5,802	
Investment earnings		500		500		966		466	
Other		#1				no mor		-11	
Total General Revenues		1,727,646		1.727,646		1,833,277		105,631	
Total revenues		1,797,646		1,797,646		1,879,115	18-11-1-10-10-1	81,469	
EXPENDITURES									
General government-taxation:									
Salaries and related benefits		1,489,000		1,489,000		1,429,999		(59,001)	
Operating services		116.850		116,850		115,714		(1,136)	
Materials & supplies		76,850		76,850		82,856		6,006	
Administration and edcuation		52,500		52,500		60,991		8,491	
Capital outlay	()	10,000		10,000) 	7,500		(2,500)	
Total expenditures	8 	1,745,200	W	1,745,200	·	1,697,060	(Caramana and Anna	(48,140)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES		52.446		52.446		182,055		129,609	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2	1,823,246		1.823,246		2,196,313	o 	373,067	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,875,692	\$	1,875,692	\$	2,378,368	\$	502,676	

Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP) Basis and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

NOTE A - BUDGETARY POLICIES

The proposed budget for the General Fund, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, is made available for public inspection at least fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The budget is then legally adopted by the assessor and amended during the year, as necessary. The budget is established and controlled by the assessor at the object level of expenditure. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended. All changes in the budget must be approved by the assessor.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statement include the original adopted budget amount and all subsequent amendments. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the assessor.

OUACHITA PARISH ASSESSOR Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan December 31, 2012

Actual Valuation Date	Va	uarial ulue assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
01/01/09	\$		\$ 3,650,255	\$ 3,650,255	0.00%	\$ 1,048,202	348.24%
01/01/10	\$	-	\$ 3,650,255	\$ 3,650,255	0.00%	\$ 1,065,347	342.64%
01/01/11	\$	-	\$ 3,650,255	\$ 3,650,255	0.00%	\$ 1,011,112	361.01%
01/01/12	\$	-	\$ 3,124,804	\$ 3,124,804	0.00%	\$ 1,002,323	311.76%

Note to Schedule of Funding Progress:

Generally accepted governmental accounting principles require that the Schedule of Funding Progress present information from the last three actuarial valuations.

Independent Auditor's Report Required by Government Auditing Standards

The following independent auditor's report on compliance and internal control is presented in compliance with the requirements of *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, issued by the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

LITTLE & ASSOCIATES LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Wm. TODD LITTLE, CPA CHARLES R. MARCHBANKS, JR., CPA

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Stephanie Smith, CLA Ouachita Parish Assessor Monroe, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ouachita Parish Assessor, a component unit of the Ouachita Parish Police Jury, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Ouachita Parish Assessor's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Ouachita Parish Assessor's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ouachita Parish Assessor's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ouachita Parish Assessor's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit the attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any

deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Ouachita Parish Assessor's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Monroe, Louisiana

Little & associato, LLC

June 27, 2013

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of Ouachita Parish Assessor.
- 2. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Ouachita Parish Assessor were disclosed during the audit.
- No deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

Schedule 4

OUACHITA PARISH ASSESSOR Monroe, Louisiana

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

There were no audit findings reported in the audit for the year ended December 31, 2011.